

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (Withdrawn): A power transmission comprising:

    a first rotating member comprising at least one first concave portion formed on an inner circumferential surface of the first rotating member;

    a second rotating member comprising at least one second concave portion formed on an outer circumferential surface of the second rotating member;

    a holding member positioned within the at least one second concave portion; and

    a connecting member slidably held by the holding member, wherein when an amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is less than or equal to a predetermined amount of torque a particular portion of the connecting member is in contact with a wall of the at least one first concave portion to prevent a rotation of the first rotating member with respect to the second rotating member, and wherein when the amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is greater than the predetermined amount of torque the connecting member is positioned within the at least one second concave portion, the connecting member resiliently deforms the holding member, and the particular portion of the connecting member is disengaged from the wall of the at least one first concave member to allow the first rotation member to rotate with respect to the second rotation member.

Claim 2 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 1, wherein a radius of curvature of the particular portion of the connecting member is less than a radius of curvature of the at least one first concave portion.

Claim 3 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 1, wherein the first rotating member is substantially annular shaped, and the second rotating member is substantially disc shaped.

Claim 4 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 1, wherein the connecting member comprises a rigid member.

Claim 5 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 1, wherein the connecting member comprises a resilient member.

Claim 6 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 1, wherein the connecting member comprises means for dampening.

Claim 7 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first concave portion comprises three first concave portions, and the at least one second concave portion comprises three second concave portions.

Claim 8 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 1, further comprising a lubrication layer formed between the particular portion of the connecting member and the at least one first concave portion.

Claim 9 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 1, wherein the particular portion of the connecting member is self-lubricating.

Claim 10 (Withdrawn): A power transmission comprising:

- a first rotating member comprising at least one first concave portion formed on an inner circumferential surface of the first rotating member;

- a second rotating member comprising at least one second concave portion formed on an outer circumferential surface of the second rotating member;

- a holding member positioned within the at least one first concave portion; and

- a connecting member slidably held by the holding member, wherein when an amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is less than or equal to a predetermined amount of torque a particular portion of the connecting member is in contact with a wall of the at least one second concave portion to prevent a rotation of the first rotating member with respect to the second rotating member, and wherein when the amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating

member is greater than the predetermined amount of torque the connecting member is positioned within the at least one first concave portion, the connecting member resiliently deforms the holding member, and the particular portion of the connecting member is disengaged from the wall of the at least one second concave member to allow the first rotation member to rotate with respect to the second rotation member.

Claim 11 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 10, wherein a radius of curvature of the particular portion of the connecting member is less than a radius of curvature of the at least one second concave portion.

Claim 12 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 10, wherein the first rotating member is substantially annular shaped, and the second rotating member is substantially disc shaped.

Claim 13 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 10, wherein the connecting member comprises a rigid member.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 10, wherein the connecting member comprises a resilient member.

Claim 15 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 10, wherein the connecting member comprises means for dampening.

Claim 16 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 10, wherein the at least one first concave portion comprises three first concave portions, and the at least one second concave portion comprises three second concave portions.

Claim 17 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 10, further comprising a lubrication layer formed between the particular portion of the connecting member and the at least one second concave portion.

Claim 18 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 10, wherein the particular portion of the connecting member is self-lubricating.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): A power transmission comprising:

- a first rotating member comprising at least one first concave portion formed on an inner circumferential surface of the first rotating member;

- a second rotating member comprising at least one second concave portion formed on an outer circumferential surface of the second rotating member, wherein the at least one second concave portion comprises an entrance portion having a width which is less than an interior width of the at least one second concave portion; and

- a resilient member slidably held by the entrance portion, wherein the resilient member comprises means for damping, wherein when an amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is less than or equal to a predetermined amount of torque a particular portion of the resilient member is in contact with a wall of the at least one first concave portion to prevent a rotation of the first rotating member with respect to the second rotating member, and wherein when the amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is greater than the predetermined amount of torque the resilient member is positioned within the at least one second concave portion, the at least one first concave portion resiliently deforms the resilient member, and the particular portion of the resilient member is disengaged from the wall of the at least one first concave member to allow the first rotation member to rotate with respect to the second rotation member;

wherein the resilient member comprises an annular member, and the means for damping comprises a notch formed through the annular member, wherein the first rotating member is substantially annular shaped, and the second rotating member is substantially disc shaped.

Claim 20 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 19, wherein the resilient member comprises:

- a body portion comprising a visco-elastic material or an elastic material; and
- a clad portion comprising a visco-elastic material.

Claim 21 (Cancelled).

Claim 22 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 19, wherein the resilient member comprises an annular member, and the means for damping comprises a notch formed through the annular member and a first portion of the resilient member having a thickness which is greater than a thickness of a second portion of the resilient member, wherein first portion of the resilient member is aligned with the notch.

Claim 23 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 19, further comprising means for preventing the resilient member from disengaging from the entrance portion.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The power transmission according to claim 19, further comprising a lubrication layer formed between the particular portion of the ~~connecting~~ resilient member and the wall of the at least one first concave portion.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The power transmission according to claim 19, wherein the particular portion of the ~~connecting~~ resilient member is self-lubricating.

Claim 26 (Withdrawn): A power transmission comprising:

a first rotating member comprising at least one first concave portion formed on an inner circumferential surface of the first rotating member, wherein the at least one first concave portion comprises an entrance portion having a width which is less than an interior width of the at least one first concave portion;

a second rotating member comprising at least one second concave portion formed on an outer circumferential surface of the second rotating member; and

a resilient member slidably held by the entrance portion, wherein the resilient member comprises means for damping, wherein when an amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is less than or equal to a predetermined amount of torque a particular portion of the resilient member is in contact with a wall of the at least one second concave portion to prevent a rotation of the first rotating member with respect to the second rotating member, and wherein when the amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is greater than the predetermined amount of torque the resilient member is positioned within the at least one first concave portion, the at least one second concave portion resiliently deforms the resilient

member, and the particular portion of the resilient member is disengaged from the wall of the at least one second concave member to allow the first rotation member to rotate with respect to the second rotation member.

Claim 27 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 26, wherein the resilient member comprises:

- a body portion comprising a visco-elastic material or an elastic material; and
- a clad portion comprising a visco-elastic material.

Claim 28 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 26, wherein the resilient member comprises an annular member, and the means for damping comprises a notch formed through the annular member, wherein the first rotating member is substantially annular shaped, and the second rotating member is substantially disc shaped.

Claim 29 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 26, wherein the resilient member comprises an annular member, and the means for damping comprises a notch formed through the annular member and a first portion of the resilient member having a thickness which is greater than a thickness of a second portion of the resilient member, wherein first portion of the resilient member is aligned with the notch.

Claim 30 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 26, further comprising means for preventing the resilient member from disengaging from the entrance portion.

Claim 31 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 26, further comprising a lubrication layer formed between the particular portion of the connecting member and the wall of the at least one second concave portion.

Claim 32 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 26, wherein the particular portion of the connecting member is self-lubricating.

Claim 33 (Withdrawn): A power transmission comprising:

a first rotating member comprising at least one first concave portion formed on an inner circumferential surface of the first rotating member;

a second rotating member comprising at least one second concave portion formed on an outer circumferential surface of the second rotating member, wherein the at least one second concave portion comprises an entrance portion having a width which is less than an interior width of the at least one second concave portion; and

a resilient member slidably held by the entrance portion, wherein the resilient member comprises means for preventing the resilient member from rotating, wherein when an amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is less than or equal to a predetermined amount of torque a particular portion of the resilient member is in contact with a wall of the at least one first concave portion to prevent a rotation of the first rotating member with respect to the second rotating member, and wherein when the amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is greater than the predetermined amount of torque the resilient member is positioned within the at least one second concave portion, the at least one first concave portion resiliently deforms the resilient member, and the particular portion of the resilient member is disengaged from the wall of the at least one first concave member to allow the first rotation member to rotate with respect to the second rotation member.

Claim 34 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 33, wherein the resilient member comprises:

a body portion comprising a visco-elastic material or an elastic material; and

a clad portion comprising a visco-elastic material.

Claim 35 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 33, wherein the resilient member comprises an annular member or an annular member having a notch formed therein, wherein the first rotating member is substantially annular shaped, and the second rotating member is substantially disc shaped.

Claim 36 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 33, wherein the resilient member comprises an annular member having a notch formed therein, wherein the thickness of a

first portion of the resilient member, which is aligned with the notch, is greater than a second portion of the resilient member.

Claim 37 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 33, further comprising means for preventing the resilient member from disengaging from the entrance portion.

Claim 38 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 33, further comprising a lubrication layer formed between the particular portion of the ~~connecting~~ resilient member and the wall of the at least one first concave portion.

Claim 39 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 33, wherein the particular portion of the ~~connecting~~ resilient member is self-lubricating.

Claim 40 (Withdrawn): A power transmission comprising:

- a first rotating member comprising at least one first concave portion formed on an inner circumferential surface of the first rotating member, wherein the at least one first concave portion comprises an entrance portion having a width which is less than an interior width of the at least one first concave portion;

- a second rotating member comprising at least one second concave portion formed on an outer circumferential surface of the second rotating member; and

- a resilient member slidably held by the entrance portion, wherein the resilient member comprises means for preventing the resilient member from rotating, wherein when an amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is less than or equal to a predetermined amount of torque a particular portion of the resilient member is in contact with a wall of the at least one second concave portion to prevent a rotation of the first rotating member with respect to the second rotating member, and wherein when the amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is greater than the predetermined amount of torque the resilient member is positioned within the at least one first concave portion, the at least one second concave portion resiliently deforms the resilient member, and the particular portion of the resilient member is disengaged from the wall of the at least one second concave member to allow the first rotation member to rotate with respect to the second rotation member.



Claim 41 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 40, wherein the resilient member comprises:

- a body portion comprising a visco-elastic material or an elastic material; and
- a clad portion comprising a visco-elastic material.

Claim 42 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 40, wherein the resilient member comprises an annular member or an annular member having a notch formed therein, wherein the first rotating member is substantially annular shaped, and the second rotating member is substantially disc shaped.

Claim 43 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 40, wherein the resilient member comprises an annular member having a notch formed therein, wherein the thickness of a first portion of the resilient member, which is aligned with the notch, is greater than a second portion of the resilient member.

Claim 44 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 40, further comprising means for preventing the resilient member from disengaging from the entrance portion.

Claim 45 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 40, further comprising a lubrication layer formed between the particular portion of the connecting member and the wall of the at least one second concave portion.

Claim 46 (Withdrawn): The power transmission according to claim 40, wherein the particular portion of the connecting member is self-lubricating.

**Request for Reconsideration:**

Applicants are amending claim 19 to include the limitations of dependent claim 21, and canceling claim 21, without prejudice or disclaimer of subject matter. No new matter is added by the foregoing amendments, and these amendments are fully supported by the specification. As a result of these amendments, claims 19, 24, and 25 are pending in this application. Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner enter these amendments and reconsider the above-captioned patent application in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.